

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

| APPLICATION NO. | F | ILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|----------------------|-----------------------|------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| 10/057,918 | 10/057,918 01/29/2002 | | Yuan-Cheng Chin | CHIN3014/EM | 3719 |
| 23364 | 7590 | 10/07/2003 | | EXAM | INER |
| BACON & 625 SLATE | | • | | ANYASO, U | CHENDU O |
| | FOURTH FLOOR | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| ALEXAND | ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314 | | | 2675 | 2 |
| | | | | DATE MAILED: 10/07/2003 | 3 |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | Application No. | Applicant(s) |
|---|--|---|
| • | 10/057,918 | CHIN, YUAN-CHENG |
| Office Action Summary | Examiner | Art Unit |
| | Uchendu O Anyaso | 2675 |
| The MAILING DATE of this communicati Period for Reply | on appears on the cover sheet wit | h the correspondence address |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communica - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) day - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, b - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status | FION. CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re tition. ys, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty y period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT by statute, cause the application to become ABA | ply be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). |
| 1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed of | on 29 January 2002 . | |
| | This action is non-final. | |
| 3) Since this application is in condition for | allowance except for formal matt | |
| closed in accordance with the practice of Disposition of Claims | under <i>Ex pane Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D | o. 11, 453 O.G. 213. |
| 4) \boxtimes Claim(s) <u>1-19</u> is/are pending in the appl | ication. | |
| 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are w | ithdrawn from consideration. | |
| 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. | | |
| 6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-19</u> is/are rejected. | | |
| 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. | | |
| 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction | and/or election requirement. | |
| Application Papers | | |
| 9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Ex | | |
| 10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ | | |
| Applicant may not request that any objection | | |
| 11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on | | sapproved by the Examiner. |
| If approved, corrected drawings are require | • • | |
| 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by | the Examiner. | |
| Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120 | | |
| 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for | foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § | 119(a)-(d) or (f). |
| a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: | | |
| 1. Certified copies of the priority doc | uments have been received. | |
| 2. Certified copies of the priority doc | uments have been received in Ap | oplication No |
| 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the Internation * See the attached detailed Office action for | nal Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). | _ |
| 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for do | omestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § | § 119(e) (to a provisional application). |
| a) The translation of the foreign langua | | |
| Attachment(s) | omodio phorty andor oo o.o.o. | 33 120 GHG/01 121. |
| 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-93) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper | 948) 5) Notice of In | iummary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Iformal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| | | |

Art Unit: 2675

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-19 are pending in this action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC ' 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-19are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Davis et al* (U.S. Patent Appl. 2003/0034959) in view of *Kwang-Chien* (U.S. 5,517,211).

Regarding **claim 1, 10 and 19,** Davis teaches an <u>optical mouse 10</u> (page 2, para 0016) comprising a housing in the form of a <u>plastic case 12</u> with a top cover (figure 1 at 12, page 2, para 0015).

Furthermore, Davis teaches a light emitting diode mounted inside the optical mouse 10 to electrically connect with the lead by teaching a circuit board in the form <u>PCB 36</u> that is securely mounted inside the <u>housing/case</u> and having a <u>light emitting diode (LED) 34</u> and a <u>sensor chip</u> 16 (page 2, para 0016-0018, figure 2 at 16, 34, 36A) wherein this sensor chip has a lead (see sensor chip 16).

However, Davis does not teach how the <u>light emitting diode</u> would be reflected by a table surface. On the other hand, Kwang-Chien teaches a dual beam detector for an optical mouse

Art Unit: 2675

comprising work pad 6, LEDs (21, 22) and lens assembly 3 wherein light emitted from LEDs (21, 22) are reflected by the work pad 6 (column 2, lines 44-62).

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Davis and Kwang-Chien's inventions because while Davis teaches a configuration of an optical mouse comprising a circuit board in the form PCB 36 that is securely mounted inside the housing and having a light emitting diode (LED) 34 and a sensor chip 16 wherein the optical sensor 16 is positioned over a hole 36A of the PCB 36 (page 2, para 0016-0018, figure 2 at 16, 34, 36A), Kwang-Chien teaches how light emitted from LEDs (21, 22) of an optical mouse would be reflected by a work pad 6 (column 2, lines 44-62). The motivation for combining these inventions would have been to ensure a more accurate tracking indicative of direction and amount of movement of the optical mouse (column 3, lines 17-19).

Regarding **claims 2** and **11**, in further discussion of claims 1 and 10, Davis teaches a circuit board in the form <u>PCB 36</u> that has a hole 36A defined to correspond to the through hole in the <u>base plate 40</u> and the lens assembly 38 is located in the hole (*see* figure 2 at 36, 36A, 38, 40).

Regarding **claims 3** and **12**, in further discussion of claims 2 and 11, Davis teaches how the light emitting diode 34 is mounted on top of the PCB 36, and the PCB 36 has an opening 36A corresponding to the reflection path of the light emitting diode (figure 2 at 34, 36, 36A).

Art Unit: 2675

Regarding claims 4 and 13, in further discussion of claims 4 and 10, Davis teaches how lens assembly has a securing portion so as to be secured in the hole of the PCB 36 (page 2, para 0021).

Regarding claims 5, 6 and 15, in further discussion of claim 4 and 10, Kwang-Chien teaches how light emitted from LEDs (21, 22) (figure 3 at 2),

Regarding claims 7, 9 and 18, in further discussion of claim 2 and 11, Davis teaches how the LED 34, sensor 16, and PCB 36 are chip on board (figure 2 at 16, 34, 36).

Regarding claims 8 and 17, in further discussion of claim 1 and 10, Davis teaches the body of the device is attached to he PCB 36 through hole 36A (figure 2 at 36A, 16).

Regarding **claim 14**, in further discussion of claim 13, Davis teaches lens assembly 38 (figure 2 at 38).

Conclusion

- 4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
- U.S. Patent 6,462,330 to *Venkat et al* for a cover with integrated lens for integrated chip optical sensor.
- U.S. Patent 6,421,045 to *Venkat et al* for a snap-on lens carrier assembly for integrated chip optical sensor.

Art Unit: 2675

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Uchendu O. Anyaso whose telephone number is (703) 306-5934. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Steve Saras, can be reached at (703) 305-9720.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

Uchendu O. Anyaso

09/30/2003

STEVEN SARAS

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600